

THE FAYETTE FALCON.

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Annual Debate at High School

The annual debate between the Wilson and the Pershing Debating Societies at the County High School in this city was held in the high school auditorium last Tuesday night, February 22, and was witnessed by one of the largest gatherings that has ever been in that auditorium. Every seat was filled and dozens stood throughout the nearly two hours of the interesting debate.

The subject being debated was: "Resolved that capital punishment should be abolished in the United States." The Pershing Society supported the positive and was represented by two young ladies, Miss Imogene Ozier and Miss Nova Lynn Latta. The Wilson Society supporting the negative side was represented by Wyatt Wilkinson Jr. and John Winfrey. Both sides handled their subject well, in both subject matter and delivery, presenting their respective arguments in fine form and clear English. The Pershing Society won, the report of the judges being two to one in favor of that side's arguments.

The entire entertainment reflects credit on the young people who took part in the debate and on those who are responsible for the good training given for the affair.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a disagreeable symptom of a torpid liver. To get rid of it quickly take HERBINE. It is a marvelous liver stimulant and bowel purifier. Sold by Price Drug Co.

Income Tax Report

Fayette Falcon, Somerville, Tennessee. Dear Sir:

Will you kindly mention, for the benefit of the taxpayers of Fayette County the following dates when they can have my assistance, if they desire, in making out their Income Tax Returns for the year 1920.

Stanton, March 1st, Peoples Bank. Mason, March 2nd, Knights Hotel. Arlington, 3rd, Commercial Hotel. Moscow, 5th, Guy Hotel. Oakland, 7th, Clay & Austin's office. LaGrange, 8th, LaGrange Sav. Bank. Rossville, 9th, U. S. Post office, Williston, March, 10th, Bank of Williston. Somerville, March, 11th, to 15th inclusive in Chancery Court Room. C. B. MOUNT, U. S. Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

Poor Blood Is Just Like Slow Poison

Makes You Feel Lazy and Discouraged. You Get Nothing.

PEPTO-MANGAN PURIFIES

Tune Up Your Blood with It. Notice the Difference with Rich Red Blood in Your Veins

The man or woman or the child with a sickly-looking complexion, a pale wan face, has blood that is filled with poison. Instead of rich red blood coursing through their veins, they are trying to get along with blood that is weak and thin. It doesn't carry life-giving qualities through the body. You see these men and women every day. They are so tired. Their shoulders droop. They slouch. It is all they can do to get around.

As soon as you begin to feel that way take Pepto-Mangan, the well-known blood tonic. It will clear away the poisons and make your blood rich with red corpuscles.

Pepto-Mangan is prepared in both liquid and tablet form. One has the same medicinal value as the other. Take either kind you prefer. But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan—"Gode's." The full name, "Gode's Pepto-Mangan," should be on the package.



Money back without question if HUNT'S Salve fails in the treatment of ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Try a 75 cent box at our risk.

Sold in Somerville by RHEA DRUG CO.

Birthday Skating Party

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Mayo entertained with a skating party at Lipeky's Opera House, Friday evening February 18th, complimentary to their charming little daughter, Mary.

The hall was arranged tastefully in National colors, flowers, and ferns. Mary, in her Fairy costume, awaited and received her guest, in her natural graceful manner. The snow seemed only to add vim to the children who filled the hall with merry voices and bright faces, all were beautifully costumed for the occasion and made a most pleasing picture as they entered the Grand March rendered by Miss Lily Matthews, lead by Mary Mayo and James Matthews each bearing a flag, all marching, even to the tiny tots, after which all tried their skill as skaters. Many guests were present.

Mary was the recipient of many lovely birthday gifts.

A delightful ice course was served during which time the band played sweetly. Surely the young people will ever hold the highest esteem for Mr. and Mrs. Mayo for the many pleasures extended them.

Breeding Dairy Cows For Fall Freshen Has Numerous Advantages

A dairy cow will give about 20 per cent, or one fifth, more milk or butter fat if she freshens in the fall than if she freshens in the spring says C. A. Hutton, dairy specialist, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee. Many other advantages gained by having the dairy cow freshen in the fall are pointed out by Mr. Hutton which are given below.

If the cow is fresh in October or November she will milk well thru the winter and when turned on pasture in the spring the succulent grasses stimulate production thus keeping up the yield until the hot, dry season when flies are so bad.

The greatest yield is obtained during the winter when the price of dairy products is the highest. Dairy products bring the farmer about a third more money in winter than in summer.

More time is available for dairy work during the winter when there is less field work to do. The winter dairyman has a better balanced labor program than the summer dairyman, and is better able to meet the farm labor problem.

Calves dropped in the fall thrive better than those dropped in the spring, and are ready to take care of themselves when turned into pasture in the spring.

The average gestation period for the cow is 282 days. October and November are good months for dairy cows to freshen. Cows bred in January and February will freshen in October and November.

Size of Gardens Has Effect on Methods

This is the time of year when much thought is being given the garden by both farmers and many people in the cities, and in this connection they should remember that the size of the garden should have a definite effect on the gardening methods used. This is based on the experience of gardeners who have worked both small and large areas.

The distinction holds between the garden of limited area and the farm garden. One seeks the greatest possible production from a given area, the other maximum production from a given amount of time and labor.

The gardener who has plenty of land at his disposal will do well to have long straight rows spaced far enough apart for horse cultivation, or at least for easy wheel-hoe work, and he need give little attention to the conservation of space by intercropping and succession cropping.

The gardener whose land is limited, however, and whose leisure hours are relatively plentiful may be an intensive gardener.

He will have his soil as fertile as possible, space the rows closely, and try to follow one crop by another the same year. Radishes grown between rows of my parsnips or carrots, will be gone before the latter crop need the space. Lettuce may be grown between cabbage rows and even between cabbage plants in the row. Onion sets may be thrust into the ground wherever there is a vacant space and used early as green onions. Peas and early turnips may be removed in time for snap beans.

Robert Mantell at Lyric Theatre

Returning to Memphis Monday evening February 22, for a week's engagement at the Lyric Theatre Robert B. Mantell, foremost classic tragedian of this generation brings with him as a notable feature of his repertoire a new production of "As You Like It," which he is reviving after ten years.

In the new production, the young and lovely Genevieve Hamper is presented as Rosalind, a role for which she is said to be ideally fitted, and to which she has devoted two years of study. She played the part for the first time in Toronto a few weeks ago, scoring decisively. In the guise of a boy, Miss Hamper introduces some clever new business of her own devising, said to heighten greatly the comedy of the situation.

Mr. Mantell, following the example of the old English tragedian, Macready plays the Melancholy Jacques, one of the most picturesque roles in the entire range of Shakespeare, preferring this part to Orlando. He played Jacques for the first time at the big open-air revival of "As You Like It," given by various civic bodies of St. Louis in April of 1916 in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the death of Shakespeare.

The new settings are said to be lavishly beautiful in their reproduction of the Forest of Arden.

In addition to "As You Like It," Mr. Mantell will be seen, during the course of his week at The Lyric, in seven of the most powerful roles in a repertoire more extensive and formidable than any presented by a tragedian either side of the Atlantic since the death of Booth.

This week will open with "Richard III," which will be followed by "Hamlet," Tuesday night; "As You Like It," Wednesday afternoon; Julius Caesar, Wednesday; "King Lear," Thursday night; "Macbeth," Friday night; "The Merchant of Venice," Saturday afternoon, and "Richard III," Saturday night.

VALUE OF COTTON SEED AS FERTILIZER

Seed for Fertilizers Not Economic, Says Authority.

Atlanta, Ga., February. — It would be a mistake to use cotton seed as fertilizer, as some farmers are talking of doing, according to J. N. Harper, several years in experiment station work in the South, and now director of the Soil Improvement Committee. Continuing he says:

"It would be a mistake for two reasons: First, the South would be deprived of a great wealth producing substance—cottonseed oil; and second, cotton seed are not the best form of fertilizer to apply.

"On the first point, while it is unfortunate that the vegetable oil market is off and the oil miller cannot offer what the seed are really worth, it is better to accept what the miller can afford to give than to allow the oil to be destroyed when it is needed so much especially in starving Europe.

"To use cotton seed as a fertilizer is to throw away the oil of the seed, for oil is not plant food; in fact, it is believed that it will retard plant growth.

"Cotton seed contain plant food, but when the seed are applied, it is not possible to scatter it so as to feed the crop properly. It puts the plant food on the land in lumps as represented by the seed.

"It takes the seed a long time to decay and become plant food. In fact, no great amount of the plant food in cotton seed is ever actually used by the crop. As evidence of this, we cite Farmers' Bulletin 254 of the United States Department of Agriculture, page 8, from which we quote: 'The seeds are incased in hulls which must decay before the crop can utilize the plant food in them, and the kernels contain oil which is supposed to retard their decomposition, so that considerable moisture is required to decompose the seed and make available the plant food. In case of a very dry season, it does not become available fast enough to supply the crop, and no doubt a portion of it fails to become available until after the crop matures.'

"A table on page 9 of this bulletin shows that a difference of 303 lbs. of seed cotton per acre in favor of cotton seed meal as compared with cotton seed, was obtained in a test where twice as much cotton seed was used as meal.

"South Carolina Experiment Station tests and tests of four other southern states show that a pound of a well balanced mixed fertilizer will produce a pound and more of seed cotton. A test in Alabama shows that it took 8 pounds of cotton seed to produce a pound of seed cotton.

Parent-Teacher Program

Program to be given at the regular monthly meeting of the Parent Teacher Association at the High School, Wednesday March 2, beginning at 3:30 P. M.

Reading, Miss Elizabeth Maxwell. Piano, Miss Patty Mosby. Address, Dr. H. L. Armstrong. Voice, Mrs. Carolyn Sloan.

East Tennessee Has Nine Cheese Factories

G. N. Tobey, cheese specialist, reports the opening of another cooperative cheese factory in East Tennessee, making nine now in operation in the section. The new factory is on Weaver Branch in Sullivan County and according to Mr. Tobey it began operation with 100 to 150 gallons of milk daily which is a larger amount than any other plants began with. This factory was the third one to be erected in Sullivan, the other two being at Crystal Springs and Mill Point. The factory at Mill Point did a \$10,000 business last year. The eight factories in operation in the section last year did a business of more than \$30,000. They are run on a cooperative basis and they afford a splendid outlet for the surplus supply of milk on the neighboring farms and bring the farmers a nice sum ready cash.

SUCCESSFUL FARMER TELLS HOW HE ROTATES CROPS AND GETS RESULTS

John Hitch of Blount County Says No Man Should Undertake To Farm Without Good System of Rotation—Live Stock Play Important Part.

John Hitch, of Blount county, is one of the most successful farmers in Tennessee. Hundreds of farmers from surrounding communities and counties visit his farm each year to study his methods of rotation and to see his splendid crops and livestock.

Last year when the East Tennessee Farmers' Convention held its annual meeting he addressed the farmers on the subject of "Livestock and Crop Rotation."

Mr. Hitch stated that he started out with a small farm, a feeling that farming wasn't a dumping ground but an industry made up of real men engaged in a great business, and an ambition to be a good farmer. His farm had a lot of gullies and most of it was very poor, he said. So he saw at once that he must do something to improve the soil and at the same time stop the washing. He said he knew that manure would build up the land so he planned a system of crops conducive to livestock farming. More land was bought, increasing the size of his farm to 160 acres which was divided into seven fields of equal size.

After trying out several different rotations for a period of ten years he finally settled on the following system: Two years clover and grass; one year corn; one year wheat and as soon as wheat is taken off, prepare ground, manure, lime and sow barley; then back to clover and grass.

Mr. Hitch stated that this rotation suits him better as it gives more leisure, does not require too much plowing, leaves plenty of roots and vegetable matter to keep the land from washing and gives an opportunity for liming the soil. He said that livestock played an important part in his rotation. When he first started farming, he stated that he did not keep much livestock, but soon he bought some till land on which cattle were kept during the summer, bringing them to the farm for the winter. He says that more feed means more cattle on his farm and that cattle makes it possible to grow more feed.

According to Mr. Hitch, no man ought to undertake to farm in Tennessee without a well balanced system of farming and by this he means the growing of several different crops in rotations for livestock production.

His advice to the Tennessee farmers is to cut the farm into fields of equal size, rotate crops, keep the kind of livestock best suited to existing conditions and keep at it. By doing this he says the farmer will make a living and his family will be contented and happy.

In reference to the East Tennessee Farmers' Convention Mr. Hitch stated that it had done more for the development of agriculture than any other organization in East Tennessee and that it had been a great help to him. He urged the farmers to attend the convention each year as well as other farmers' meetings and take home from them the many lessons and put them into practice. By doing this Mr. Hitch said that Tennessee could be made to blossom like a rose which can only be done by putting systems into farm-

From Rev. E. A. Tucker

On account of my unavoidable absence from the city on account of a surgical operation which I am compelled to undergo there will be no services at the Methodist Church next Sunday morning.

In the evening at 7:30, Junior Missionary Society, under the direction of Miss Margaret Wetzler, will render an interesting program. Those who fail to attend will miss a real treat.

I most earnestly desire your forbearance and prayers. I have a heart full of love for all of Somerville.

E. A. TUCKER.

Farmers Find Cooperation Leads to Better Marketing

Experience has shown that farmers' cooperative marketing associations, organized along sound business lines and with a sufficient volume of business, will offer a regular, dependable service to producers, any specialists of the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee. Impossible results must not be expected, but producers by organizing, can accomplish much that as individuals they could not undertake, as has been proven by a number of associations in many counties of Tennessee.

Cooperative marketing associations can assist in standardizing products, in improving grading and packing, in furnishing storage facilities, in gathering and using market and crop information and in locating new markets. A marketing association can do much more advertising than a single producer could afford and it can buy farm supplies at quantity prices for its members.

Club Boy Tops Big Sale With His Pig

Leonard Orr, of Blount County, Tennessee raised a purebred Poland-China gilt last year in the pig club. He won 3rd prize in the county pig club contest, and continued to take proper care of his gilts during the winter. On February 8, Leonard put his sow in a cooperative sale held in Maryville. She sold for \$100, while the average for the entire sale was \$67, per head. This is proof that the club boy who puts forth the right effort can succeed in raising breeding hogs. Leonard is taking up pig club work again this year.

Reducing The Cost

Those who have been able to take advantage of every good plowing day in January have been taking effective steps toward reducing the cost of this year's crops. This is true for several reasons. Early plowing will give plenty of time for the rains to settle the ground and give a firm seed bed at planting time. Early plowing distributes the work better giving more work in the early months and less work right at planting season. Thus it is possible to get crops planted more nearly on time. But one of the greatest advantages of early plowing is that by it we turn under stalks, grass, weeds, or any rubbish building material in time for them to start rotting by planting time. To many, the effect of each of these advantages may appear negligible. Yet it is a fact that each of them contributes directly or indirectly to reducing the cost of making a crop. The firm seed bed insures better germination and a more rapid growth for the young crop. Getting all crops planted in due season usually makes them more certain in production. Turning under stalks, grass, and weeds in time for rotting to be well started by planting time assures more plant food for the crop and therefore more pounds or more bushels of the crop. It lessens somewhat the danger of the interference of the old stalks in working the new crop. A thick crop of grass or weeds turned under just before planting time will usually prevent the passage of soil moisture from below to the surface layer to where the plants are growing. It is necessary that such crops be turned under early enough to permit partial decay before the dry weather sets in.

It certainly can cost no more per acre to plow early. The plowing has to be done. If early plowing at no greater cost per acre produces more pounds or more bushels of crop per acre, the cost per pound or per bushel is actually reduced. Every day between now and planting time, when the soil is not too wet to plow, should be utilized to the fullest extent to help reduce the cost of our next crop.—The Progressive Farmer.

Garden Notes

FOR SALE—Triumph Irish potatoes for seed. Home raised fall crop. They produce far better than northern grown seed. W. T. Loggins. 2-25

We are ordering our first shipment of cabbage plants shipped from Yonge's Island, South Carolina, so as to be on sale at The Falcon office the last Saturday in February. We will try to have a regular supply received fresh every few days then for several weeks. We are buying the very best plants we can get. Free from plant lice that have infested so many gardens, free from root rot and free from the wilt that killed so many cabbage last year. They come from the oldest grower on Yonge's Island, one we tried for years and found to be entirely reliable. No better plants grow. Call at The Falcon office. 2-25

The past week's cold and snow have somewhat cooled the ardor of local gardeners but no damage was done by the weather. The vegetables that had been planted were hardy and the covering of snow served to protect them from the coldest weather we had, so that they lived right thru it and are in good condition for growing with the coming of the first warm days. Several laughed at us about the cold on our garden, but laugh is ours now, with our garden safe and thrifty and nothing hurt. The fruit, we are afraid did not stand the cold so well and much of it seems to be killed. Peaches and plums seem to have suffered heavily, if the crop is not entirely ruined.

Vegetables and chickens can not be grown together, every gardener just as well learn this much, and prepare right now to keep the chickens out of the garden. One old hen in an afternoon can destroy all a man's efforts for weeks.

The snow protected the strawberries last week from the cold and they came thru without injury. They are just about the surest fruit crop this section grows.

The Falcon's frost proof cabbage plants that were to arrive last Saturday did not show up and have not come at this writing the first of the week. And we are mighty glad they did not. We expect to have these plants on hand every Saturday from now on, beginning tomorrow.

A box of soil in a south window will grow enough tomato, pepper, and egg plants for an average family and it is mighty little trouble.

The time to give fruit trees, grape vines and berry briars the dormant spraying is limited now and must be attended to soon if at all this season. Lime-sulphur solution is the spray to use and the object is to kill the San Jose scale which is killing thousands of trees annually. The spray is too strong to use after leaves come out and must be applied before.

A few rows set to strawberry plants now will give a few berries the coming spring and a big crop a year from that time. They may be set in spring or fall.

Somerville merchants have bought both Irish and sweet potatoes from other points for months past with which to supply their local trade. And we can grow both as well as any section under the sun, and grow them profitably.

The Falcon published by request last week a call for a meeting of sweet potato growers to be held tomorrow, Saturday, February 26, in the court house. We do not deserve credit for starting the movement, but it has our hearty approval and we believe could be made to result in lots of good to this section.

To Creditors of Anderson Thompson's Estate

Having suggested the insolvency of the estate of Anderson Thompson, deceased, to the County Court Clerk at Somerville Tennessee, all parties having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to file their claims against said estate with the County Court Clerk at Somerville, Tennessee, duly authenticated as required by law, on or before the 1st day of August, 1921, or the same will be forever barred.

This Feb'y 22nd, 1921.

P. W. WELCH, Admr.